



Medical Terminology in the Cancer World



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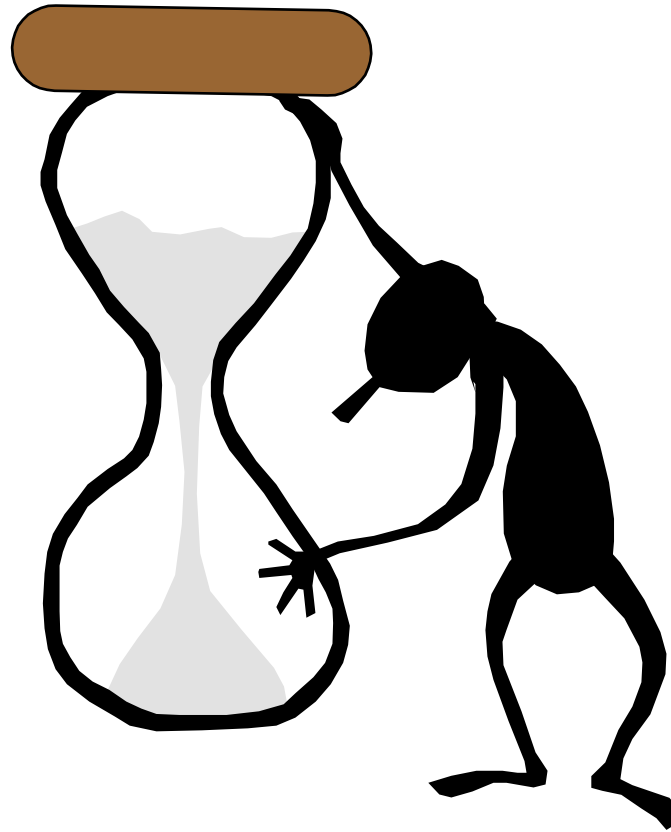
Acknowledgements



[Medical Terminology Intro.]

- Many medical terms are composed of several smaller, simpler words or word elements.
- These three word elements are the prefix, the stem or root word, and the suffix.

Pre-Test



[Pre-Test Answers]

■ Matching

1. B

2. G

3. L

4. I

5. E

6. K

7. D

8. C

9. J

10. F

11. H

12. A

[Pre-Test Answers]

- Circle Correct Answer
 - 13. Root+Suffix
 - 14. Root+Root
 - 15. Prefix+Root+Suffix
 - 16. Superior
 - 17. Posterior

[Pre-Test Answers]

- Fill in the blank:
 - 18. toward or nearest
 - 19. front
 - 20. side to side
 - 21. right and left
 - 22. cancer
 - 23. radiation therapy
 - 24. chronic myelogenous leukemia
 - 25. biopsy

Medical Terminology Intro.

- **Root Words**: usually derived from a Greek or Latin noun or verb
 - Expresses the basic meaning of the term
 - Modify by prefix or suffix

Example:

<u>Med. Term</u>	<u>Root</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Tonsillitis	tonsilla	tonsil

[Root words in oncology]

- Blast- germ, immature cell
- Carcin- cancer
- Cyto- cell
- Derma- skin
- Histio- tissue
- Hepati- liver
- Malign- bad/harmful
- Nephro- kidney
- Cryo- cold
- Neuro- nerves
- Neo- New
- Onco- mass/tumor
- Osteo- bone/bony tissue
- Paed- child
- Sarco- tissue
- Toxo- poison
- Adeno- gland
- Chemo- chemical

Medical Terminology Intro.

- **Prefix**: one or two syllables placed before a word in order to modify the meaning.

- Help describe appearance of, or location of an anatomical part
- Prepositions or adverbs

Example:

<u>Med. Term</u>	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Root Definition</u>
Hemiplegia	hemi-	half

[Common Prefixes]

- Ab- away from
- Ad- to, toward, near
- Com- with, together
- Con- with, together
- Dis- reversal, apart from
- Dys- bad, difficult
- Endo- within
- Exo- outside, on outer side, outer layer
- Hyper- over, above, excess
- Hypo- under, below, deficient
- Im, in- in, into, not
- Infra- below
- Inter- between
- Intra- Within
- Intro- Into, within
- Para- beside, beyond, near to

[Common Prefixes]

- Per- through, excessive
- Peri- around
- Post- after, behind
- Pre- Before, in front of
- Pro- Before, in front of
- Re- Back, again, contrary
- Semi- half
- Sub- under
- Super- above, upper, excessive
- Supra- above, upper, excessive
- Sym, Syn- together, with
- Trans- Together, with
- Ultra- Beyond, in excess

[Medical Terminology]

- **Suffix**: Syllable or group of syllables attached to the end of a word root to modify the meaning.
 - Suffixes may modify the meaning of a word
 - Or they may change its grammatical function

Example:

<u>Med Term</u>	<u>Suffix</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Cuboid	-oid	like, resembling

[Common Suffixes]

- Ist, or, er: expressing agent or person concerned or instrument
- Al, c, ious: expressing relationship, concern, or pertaining to
- Oma: meaning tumor
- tic: showing relationship
- Oid, form: expressing resemblance
- itis: meaning inflammation
- Osis: meaning condition (usually morbid)

Formation of Medical Terms

■ Basic forms of medical terms:

○ Root + Suffix:

Carcinoma: Carcin(o): crab + oma: tumor

○ Prefix + Root:

Neoplasm: Neo- : new + plasm: growth

○ Prefix + Root + Suffix:

Hypoglycemia: Hypo- : under + glyc: sugar + emia: blood

○ Root + Root:

Erythroblast: erythr(o): red + blast: germ cell

[Medical Terminology]

- Remember:

- Sometimes two different word endings or root words have the same meaning.

Example:

- Derm = skin (Greek)
- Cutis = skin (Latin)
- Myel = spinal cord
- Myel = bone marrow

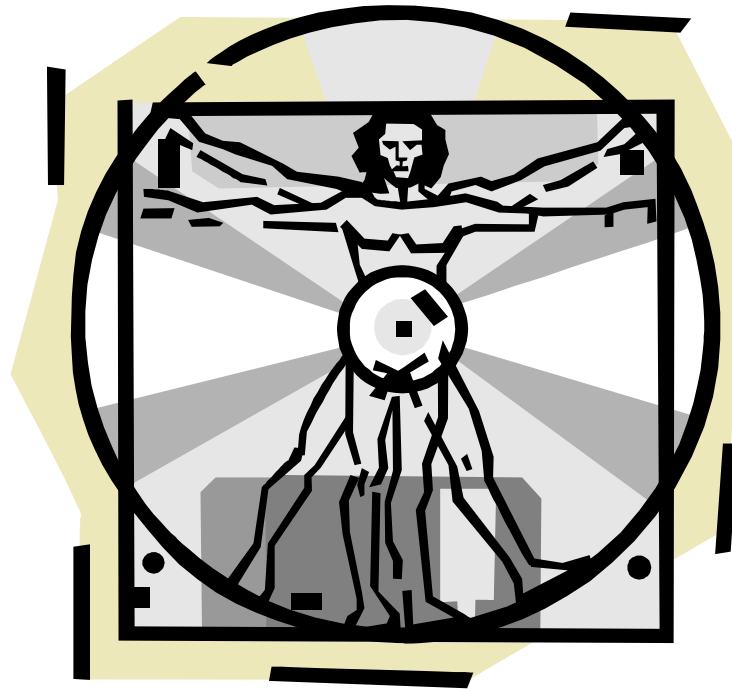
[Medical Terminology]

- Watch yourself!!!
 - Make sure you have the correct spelling and pronunciation.

Example:

- Cytoscopy: Microscopic exam of cells
- Cystoscopy: Exam of the bladder with a scope

Other Terms to Know

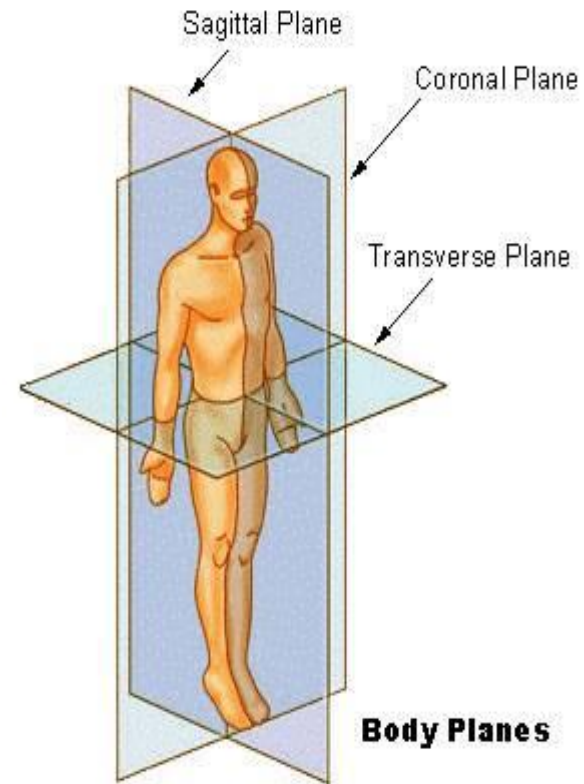


Directional Terms

- Superior/Cranial: toward the head of the body; upper
- Inferior/Caudal: away from the head; lower
- Anterior/Ventral: front
- Posterior/Dorsal: back
- Medial: toward the midline of the body
- Lateral: away from the midline of the body
- Proximal: toward or nearest the trunk or the point of origin of a part
- Distal: away from or farthest from the trunk or the point or origin of a part.

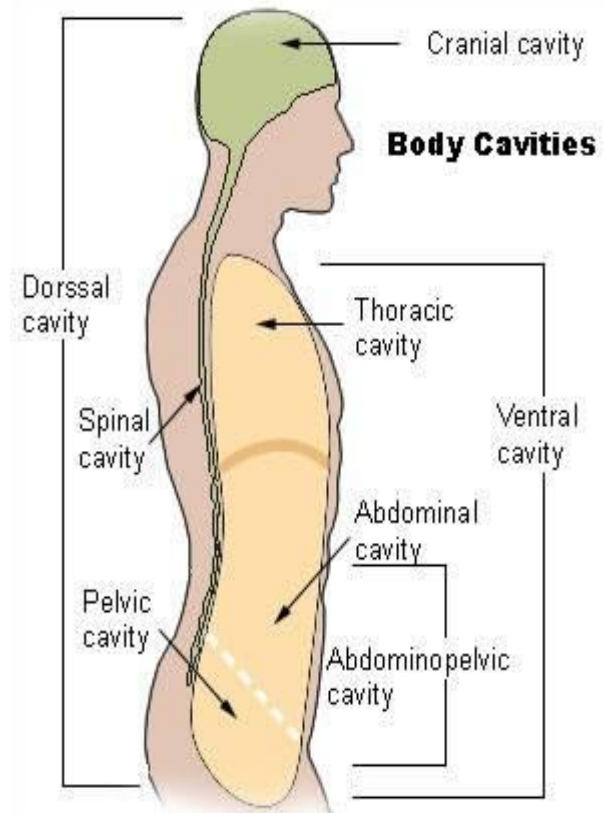
Planes of the Body

- **Coronal (Frontal) Plane:**
Vertical plane running from side to side; divides body into anterior & posterior portions.
- **Sagittal (Lateral) Plane:**
Vertical plane running from front to back; divides body into right & left sides
- **Axial (Transverse) Plane:**
Horizontal plane; divides body into upper and lower parts.
- **Median Plane:** sagittal plane through the midline of the body



Body Cavities

- **Thoracic**: upper ventral, thoracic, or chest cavity contains the heart, lungs, trachea, esophagus, large blood vessels, and nerves.
- **Abdominal & Pelvic**: lower part ventral cavity can be further divided into two portions: abdominal & pelvic.
- **Dorsal**: smaller of the two main cavities, contains organ lying more posterior in the body.



General Oncology

Terminology

- 2 types of tumors (neoplasm):
 1. benign: new growth composed of tissue resembling the tissue in which the tumor arises; does not spread.
 2. malignant: new growth composed of tissue not resembling the tissue in which it arises, has potential to spread.

[General Oncology Terms]

- Root words are dependent on where the tumor originates (histogenesis)

■ <u>Tissue type</u>	<u>Root Word</u>
○ Epithelial tissue	
■ External skin	papill/o
○ Connective tissue	
■ Bone	oste/o
○ Nervous tissue	
■ Glial cells	gli/o

[General Oncology Terms]

■ Tissue Type

○ Hematopoietic/Lymphoid

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| ■ Leukocytes | leuk/o |
| ○ Lymphocytes | lymph/o |
| ○ Granulocytes | granulo;cyt/o |
| ■ Erythrocytes | erythr/o |

[Other Cancer Terms]

- **In-situ**: confined to one space
- **Remission**: lessening in severity or abatement of symptoms
- **Adjuvant**: used with primary tx
- **Palliative**: done for comfort
- **Morbidity**: disease- the rate of disease or number of diseased persons in a particular population
- **Mortality**: death- death rate from a particular disease or population

[Abbreviations]

- CA- cancer
- Bx- biopsy
- Mets- metastasis
- XRT- radiation therapy
- Adeno-adenocarcinoma
- TNM- tumor, nodes, metastasis
- AML- acute myelogenous leukemia
- CML- chronic myelogenous leukemia
- CLL- chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Medical Terminology

Post-Test



Review Post-Test



[Post-Test Answers]

- Multiple Choice

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. B

[Post-Test Answers]

- Fill in the blank:
 - 6. coronal (frontal) plane
 - 7. midline
 - 8. nervous tissue
 - 9. Cytoscopy

[Post-Test Answers]

■ Multiple Choice:

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| ○ 10. E | 16. H |
| ○ 11. I | 17. B |
| ○ 12. A | 18. D |
| ○ 13. K | 19. F |
| ○ 14. G | 20. J |
| ○ 15. C | |

Web Help

- www.medword.com/basics.html
- www.cancerindex.org
- <http://training.seer.cancer.gov>

Thank You!!

- If you need any additional help please contact:
 - Melissa Riddle, RHIT, CTR
 - Education/Training Coordinator
 - Phone: 501-661-2841
- Email: Melissa.Riddle@arkansas.gov